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Conſtantinople, September 20.

THE 6th Inſtant there was great Rejoicing here, on account of a ſignal Advantage which the Turks pretend to have gained over the Perſians at Kars. What follows is the Relation of it, as ſent by the Porte to all the foreign Miniſters.

On the 22d of the Month Regel, (which is the Month preceding this) Schah Nadir having advanced with his Army towards the Ottoman Intrenchments near Kars, with a Deſign to attack them, the Seraskier Paſcia marched out with his to meet him, when an Engagement enſued, which laſted ſix Hours, and in the End the Field of Battle remained to the Ottomans, with the Loſs of 12000 Men to the Perſians, and only one Hundred on our Side, with two Paſcias of two Tails.

The Schah retreating with his Army a March of four Hours backwards, incamped in a rocky Place amongſt the Mountains called Jahni Tepeſi, where he was making Diſpoſitions of his Troops for a ſecond Battle. A Tartar Courier was diſpatch'd by the Paſcia with a ſhort Account of this Event, ſo that we are every Minute expecting the News of another Battle. A particular Circumſtance is mentioned by others, as if the main Body of the Schah's Army, advancing in the Dark towards the Ottoman Camp, and coming near to their own Vanguard, had taken it for that of the Ottomans, and began firing upon it with ſmall Pieces of Cannon, which they carry upon Camels; and that the Ottoman Army, upon hearing this Fire, began immediately to march towards the Perſians, and ſurprizing them in the Midſt of that Confuſion, fighting one againſt the other, they had thereby an Opportunity of routing them with ſo great a Slaughter.

It is however poſitively affirmed that Kars is inveſted by the Schah. It is beſides certain, that Numbers of Turkiſh Women, Inhabitants of Erzerum and other Places, have been ſeen on the oppoſite Shore in Aſia, in Sight of Conſtantinople, having fled from their Habitations at ſo great a Diſtance in the greateſt Confuſion and Fright on Account of the Perſians. A French Veſſel took lately in theſe Seas, under Malteſe Colours, a Turkiſh Volick with ſome Perſons of Note aboard, and was carrying off them and their Effects: But an Engliſh Privateer the next Day met and took the Frenchman and his Prize, and delivered the Turks out of his Hands, reſtored to them all their Effects, &c. and ſaw them ſafe to Candia, where they landed, with loud Encomiums on the Engliſh Captain. The Porte has had an Account of this from the Governor of Candia.

From the Camp at Foſſan, Oct. 23, *N. S.* The King of Sardinia has received an Account from Coni, by the Adjutant of Baron Leutrum, who commands in the Place, that the Enemy, after drawing off by Degrees the Cannon and heavy Baggage of all Kinds, which they had before Coni, and in their Lines at the Madona dell' Olmo, and ſending away their Sick and Wounded, the Women and Children of their Army, with all other Incumbrances of the like Nature, and having likewiſe called off their advanced Poſts of Cavalry which were neareſt our Camp, marched out of their Lines laſt Night towards the Mountains, and at the ſame Time raiſed the Siege. As the Enemy have, in order to make the greater Diligence, divided their Army in different Bodies, it is ſuppoſed they intend to follow the different Routes of the County of Nice, and the Provinces of Dauphiné, according to the Diſtribution of Winter Quarters previouſly made for each particular Corps. Baron Leutrum writes Word, that he had loſt no Time in ſending out the Companies of Grenadiers of his Garriſon in Purſuit of the Enemy, and to obſerve their Motions at a Diſtance, till he could know in what Manner the King of Sardinia intended to improve this Advantage. Orders have immediately been given here, that the whole Army ſhould be in Readineſs to march. Count Pallavicini accordingly moved this Morning, with ſeveral Companies of Grenadiers, his own Regiment, and the Waraſdiners. His Sardinian Majeſty departs To-morrow, with two Brigades and his Life-Guards, and the reſt of the Army will follow, ſo as the ſeveral Bodies may be at Hand and ſupport each other, if neceſſary.

Vienna, October 27, *N. S.* Baron Trenk found in Budeweis 15 Pieces of Cannon, 10 Pair of Colours, and 1200 Men under the Command of General Creutz. He aſſaulted the Place on the Side of the Moldaw, which his Pandours ſwam over, into the Ditch of the Town, and after ſix Hours Work were near entering the Place, when the Governor demanded an Armiſtice, but that being refuſed him, the Garriſon ſurrendred Priſoners of War. Between 3 and 400 Pandours and five Captains were killed or wounded; and the Pruſſians loſt about 300 Men in this Affair. The next Day the 300 Men in Frauenberg ſurrendred on the ſame Terms. General Marſhal, who was detached from the Auſtrian Army with 1000 Foot

Foot and Grenadiers to reinforce 3000 Irregulars, and with ſome Cannon, in order to attack Tabor, the Garriſon of which conſiſted of 1000 Pruſſians in Health, and 1200 Sick, having planted his Cannon before the Gates of the Town, they ſoon ſurrendred Priſoners of War. The Officers were allowed their Baggage, but Part of the King's was taken in the Town. Upon the 22d the Saxons joined Prince Charles's Army. General Nadaſti lately attack'd a Convoy of 1000 Carts belonging to the Pruſſians, but only took 40 of them. His Corps upon the Zaſawa has taken 40 Soldiers, two Lieutenants, and 105 Horſes. At Priberchich the Peaſants joined the Huſſars, and deſtroyed a Party that were foraging thereabouts, but the Pruſſians have ſince burnt that Village in Revenge. The Pruſſian Army is greatly diminiſhed by Deſertion. The Captain of the Circle of Letomeritz has Orders from the King of Pruſſia to ſend all the Proviſions he can get together, to Prague. They are ſending from hence two Battalions of Foot to join General Bathiani, and it is ſaid that he will ſpeedily be reinforced by a large Detachment from Prince Charles's Army. There are 1000 more of the Inſurgents of Weiſſelburg upon the Point of entring Moravia. The King of Pruſſia who had forced a March from Jankow to Beneſhau, remained there on the 22d. By the laſt Letters from Saltzburgh we have an Account of the Death of the Archbiſhop of that See. Count Seckendorff had taken Poſſeſſion of Munich, where the Emperor was expected. General Bernclau has thrown his regular Troops into the fortified Towns, and keeps about him the Irregulars to raiſe Contributions.

Vienna, October 28, N. S. By the laſt Letters from the Army in Bohemia, the Pruſſian Army is ſaid to conſiſt of 55 or 60 Thouſand Men. This Moment a Courier brings Advice, that the King of Pruſſia has paſſed the Zaſawa, in order, as is thought, to reach Brandeiſs upon the Elbe, and to receive there the Garriſon from Prague, with the Spoils of that Capital. The combined Army has hereupon marched to Briſtritz, whether with a Deſign to follow the Pruſſians, or to turn to the Right, is not yet known here. The Courier brings a more particular Reaſon for the King of Pruſſia's Retreat: It was not only becauſe the Duke of Weiſſenfelds had placed his Cavalry ſo as to take him in the Flank, but that he having received a Reinforcement from Prince Charles of ſeven Regiments of Horſe and of four of Foot, his Highneſs drew his Troops out of the Wood to attack the Pruſſians. General Minski is already gone with 2000 Men to Bavaria. Two Battalions are ſetting out from hence, and a large Detachment is made from the combined Army.

From the Head Quarters of the Combined Army in Bohemia, October 30.

Upon the 26th we were joined at Hodietitz by the 10 Companies of Saxon Grenadiers, and the Warlike Stores, under the Conduct of Major General Wilſter, as alſo by the firſt Pulk of Tartars.

Upon the 27th the two other Pulks alſo joined us, that under the Command of Colonel Wilezewski, upon Advice that an Action was expected, having marched all Night in order to get up to us.

The ſame Day Advice came that the Pruſſian Army had paſſed the Zaſawa in two Columns, the one at Kammerburg, and the other at Borſitch and Dneſpeck. General Nadaſti at the ſame Time reported, that the whole Pruſſian Army had paſſed the Zaſawa, except a ſmall Body of Infantry, which remained poſted over-againſt Piſcheli: That the Pruſſians were deſtroying their Bridges thrown over the ſaid River at Borſitch; and that, in order to haraſs them in their Retreat, he had detached 500 Huſſars after them.

Upon the 28th the Combined Army marched from Hodietitz to Dwoczowitz in two Columns.

That Day Advice was received, that the Pruſſian Army made a Shew as if they intended to retire towards Prague, at which Place 100,000 Rations of Bread had been baked for the Uſe of their Camp: That the Artillery, and the Effects taken away from the richeſt Houſes in Prague, were ſent to Brandeiſs: That Orders had been ſent to Kuttenberg to prepare Proviſions and Forage for a Body of Pruſſian Troops: That the Garriſon of Kolin had Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march for Pardubitz: That four Companies of Pruſſians were entered into Chrudim, and that more were expected there from Konigingratz: That upon the 19th the Auſtrian Huſſars had fallen upon a Detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars, had defeated them, and taken 28 Priſoners, beſides ſome Carriages laden with Part of the King of Pruſſia's Baggage: That in the Town of Budeweis, which had been taken on the 22d by Baron Trenk, the Auſtrians had found eight Pieces of Great Cannon, four of a leſs Bore, 10 Pair of Colours, 1000 Fuſils, with as many Bayonets and Sabres. According to the ſame Advices, Major General Marſhal had obliged the Town of Tabor to ſurrender at Diſcretion in the Night between the 22d and the 23d, the Garriſon whereof conſiſted of 1600 Men, including 36 Officers and ſome Sick. In this Town the Auſtrians found a large Quantity of Proviſions and Warlike Stores, and amongſt others two Pieces of Cannon, and 10 Pair of Colours, ſome Pioneers of General Walrawe's Regiment, which whole Regiment were made Priſoners of War.

This Week Prince Charles detached ſix Battalions to reinforce the Corps under General Bathiani in Bavaria.

Upon the ſame Day, viz. the 28th, the Pruſſian Deſerters, the Number of which, ſince the 25th, amounts to above 400, gave an Account that their preſent Camp about Piſcheli was ſo ſituated, that upon the Right, which looks towards the Caſtle of Konopiſcht, there were but two Regiments encamped, the others being all poſted in a Valley, which deſcends to the Left of Piſcheli; that upon the 27th three Regiments of Infantry had been detached to ſecure the Communication

munication with the Town of Prague, and to eſcort the Carriages which were ſent thither. Thereupon General Nadaſti was detached to haraſs thoſe three Regiments, and to have an Eye to the Convoys which they are eſcorting to the Pruſſian Camp.

Upon the 29th the Combined Army remained in the Neighbourhood of Beneſchau, from whence,

Upon the 30th, Prince Charles marched to Dibiſchau, and was to be followed upon the 31ſt by the Saxons.

This Day we learn, by Advices from General Ghylani from Janowitz, of the 28th, that a flying Corps of Pruſſians, under the Command of General Naſſau, was marched from Kammerburg upon the Zaſawa, to Wondrzegow in the Circle of Caurzim, two Miles from Piſcheli; but that according to the Accounts of the Deſerters, it was uncertain whether they would join the Army of the King of Pruſſia, or march on the Side of Czaſlau, and that ſeveral Regiments had been detached from the Pruſſian Army towards Michowitz.

Bern, October 31, *N. S.* According to the lateſt Accounts from Fribourg of the 25th Inſtant, the Beſiegers had not compaſſed the draining of the River before the Town, the Trenches were full of Water, and the Governor made ſuch frequent Sallies, that Marſhal Coigni being quite out of Patience, has threatned to fire with Red-hot Bullets. The Burghers had attempted to engage M. Damitz to capitulate, and ſave their Houſes, but he is ſaid to have erected a Gibbet upon an Eminence in the Town, and to have given the Burghers Warning, that he would hang up the firſt Man that return'd with ſuch Propoſals. The Garriſon of Bregentz has made all neceſſary Preparations for a vigorous Defence, and has received a Reinforcement from the Tirol, ſufficient it is thought, to enable the Town to hold out till the Severity of the Weather oblіges the French to raiſe the Siege.

Berlin, Oct. 31. The Earl of Hyndford, his Britannick Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary, ſet out this Morning for Petersbourg.

Hague, Nov. 10, *N. S.* The French and Imperial Miniſters here ſay nothing of the Progreſs of the Siege of Fribourg. The Bombs and Fireworks from the Caſtle, according to ſome Advices, deſtroyed their Gallery on the 2d Inſtant; and it is written from Paris of the 6th Inſtant, that it was found, that the Reduction of the Place would take up ſix or eight Days more than had been at firſt computed. By Letters of the 27th paſt from Prince Charles's Quarters, nothing very material had paſt in Bohemia, but the two Armies continued near to each other. M. de Dieu was this Morning named by their High Mightineſſes their Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the Court of Ruſſia. M. Kalkoen's Baggage is ſet out for Grodno, and he will follow it the End of the Week. The Mortality which rages amongſt the horned Cattle along the Coaſt of Flanders, having reached the Diſtrict of Hulſt, their High Mightineſſes have publiſhed a Placart for preventing, if poſſible, the Contagion, which is repreſented to be very virulent, from approaching theſe Provinces.

Neptune at Sea, Oct. 21, 20 *Leagues S. E. from Cape St. Mary's.* Vice-Admiral Rowley ſailed from Mahon upon the 7th Inſtant, in Queſt of the combined Fleets of France and Spain, with all the Ships of his Majeſty's Fleet under his Command, of 50 Guns and upwards, (the Antelope excepted) together with all the Trade homeward bound. Upon the 14th Inſtant he arrived with the Fleet off Alicant, but found no Ships in that Road. That Night two Ships a-head were detached to look into Carthagena, which they accordingly did, and ſaw the Spaniſh Flag, with two Commadores or Chefs d' Eſcadre, with 16 Sail of Spaniſh Men of War and ſmall Ships, which they took to be Fire-ſhips; that is, twelve Sail of the Line, and four Frigats or Fireſhips, with their Sails bent ready for the Sea, and ſix others with their Topmaſts through the Cap. They imagined the Flag to be hoiſted on board the Real. A Dutch Ship which was ſpoke with upon the 13th Inſtant from Alicant, gave Information that the Real was ready, and that it was reported there, ſhe was under poſitive Orders to ſail with the reſt of the Spaniſh Squadron, in order to ſurpriſe and deſtroy the Engliſh Ships at Gibraltar. The Day the Ships looked into Carthagena, being the Queen of Spain's Birthday, all their Colours were ſpread. No French Ships appeared amongſt them. Upon the 18th Vice-Admiral Rowley joined Captain Osborn and his Squadron. The Intelligence received from Capt. Osborn is, that ſeven French Men of War ſailed from Cadiz about 14 Days ago, and took with them the Solebay Man of War, which they had taken on this Coaſt. Whether they are gone upon a Cruiſe, or are returning to Breſt, is not yet known for certain. Since Writing the above, certain Intelligence having been received that ſix Sail of French Men of War had paſſed the Streights Mouth, the 12th Inſtant, the Vice-Admiral made the beſt of his Way hither, and Yeſterday ſaw three Sail to the Weſtward of him ſuppoſed to be French Men of War, to which his Cruizers gave Chace, but could not ſpeak with them.

Briſtol, October 15, 1744.

Notice is hereby given to all Officers, Sailors, &c. belonging to the Southwell Privateer, lately commanded by Captain John Wingfield deceaſed, that a Dividend will be made on Thurſday Morning the 8th of November next, at the Coffee-houſe in the Square, on Account of the following Ships taken and retaken by her.

La Reine des Anges, from St. Domingo.

Duke of Argyll, Martin, and William, all three from Virginia.

L' Heureuſe Union, from Cadiz.

The Payments to continue every Monday and Thurſday till compleated.

General Poſt-Office, London, July 25, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, That the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge, are ready to furniſh